BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR ME., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1878. VOLUME XLV—NUMBER 188.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, MAINE.

Ocean House!

JOHN LINDSEY, Proprietor.

American House.

CORNER MIDDLE AND INDIA STREETS,

PORTLAND, ME.

Business Cards.

NOW IS THE TIME

1000 Dozen Files

The Lowest Prices,

COLLETT, - - Exchange St.

CROMWELL

For Rent—90 Union St.

For Rent.

TO LET.

For Rent.

For Sale or Rent.

For Rent.

For Rent.

At No. 82 Ohio St.,

For Rent.

For Rent.

Insurance Company,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Incorporated A. D. 1799.

Statement January 1st, 1878.

Cash Capital, $400,000

ASSETS.

United States Bonds,	$214,400 00
Bank Stocks,	159,707 50
R. I. Hospital Trust Co. Stock,	50,000 00
Loans to City of Providence,	30,000 00
State Securities,	30,000 00
Real Estate,	28,000 00
Cash in Office and Bank,	42,847 72
Due from Agents,	31,172 26
	$589,340 47

LIABILITIES.

Reserve for Re-insurance,	$111,811 92
Losses in course of adjustment,	45,506 62
Unpaid Dividends,	2,859 00
	$159,917 46

J. H. DEWOLF, President.

WARREN S. GREENE, Secretary.

CHAS. H. TAYLOR, Ag't,

Office, No. 21 Main Street, Bangor.

Fairbanks, Brown & Co.

REMOVED

TO THE

83 MILK STREET,

Corner of Congress Street,

POST OFFICE SQUARE,

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

83 Milk Street, Post Office Square,

BOSTON.

JOHN H. LARKIN,

SILAS D. JONES & SONS' Clothing House,

WRINGERS

All kinds of Wringers Repaired.

WATER PIPING.

Houses Piped for Holly

RUBBER HOSE, Best Quality,

W. H. PRITCHARD,

120 Exchange Street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FAIRBANKS STANDARD CITY HAY SCALE,

Bryant Wharf, Broad Street,

GILMAN CRAM, Weigher,

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

FREEDOM NOTICE.

A Regular Break Down.

THE BIGGEST SLAUGHTER YET.

Immense Bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing.

Waterman's "Boss Clothing House,"

Sign of the Dressed Man. 77 EXCHANGE ST.

CENTENNIAL PAT. ADJUSTABLE BUGGY TOP

A Perfect Sunshade and Storm Protector.

D. P. & F. P. WOOD, Sole Agents,

Corner of Main and Hammond Sts., and No. 6 Main St., Bangor, Me.

GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.,

PLUMBERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CALVANIZED CUTTERS AND VENTILATORS,

And Dealers in Drain Pipe.

29 CENTRAL STREET.

LEIGHTON, AVERILL & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO A. LEIGHTON,

PLUMBING, STEAM-FITTING,

AND

WATER PIPING.

Manufacturers of Galvanized Cornice and Gutters,

Also dealers in Drain and Sewer Pipe.

Exchange, Corner of York Street.

Water, Steam and Gas Fitting.

W. C. PEAKES & SON,

GIVE US A CALL.

2 State Street, Bangor, Maine.

WARE, LEWIS & CO.

CENUINE

BARREL

CREAM OF TARTAR,

CREAM TARTAR OIL,

HOLMAN'S LIVER PAD,

BOTANIC BITTERS,

ALTHETIC,

CELTICURA.

ALSO

A full line of everything included in a first-class druggist's stock.

SUMMER BOARD

TEAS.

BOSTON & FARMINGTON

Auction Sales.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers

AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

24 West Market Square,

Over Salem of Real Estate, Mortgages and Notes Negotiated.

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER

No. 12 Central St.

J. B. FOSTER,

AUCTIONEER,

AND

Commission Merchant

No. 2, Foster & Bragg's Block,

PORTLAND SQUARE.

PORTER NEALEY,

Real Estate Broker,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

24 and 26 West Market Square,

BANGOR, MAINE.

ROYAL QUIMBY,

Real Estate Broker,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 4 Kenduskeag Bridge,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Sale Enforma School,

CASTINE, MAINE.

To all Patrons and Friends in Bangor and vicinity—Greeting.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

CRANT'S REMEDY

MANUFACTURING CO.,

354 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

LIVERIES

At No. 33 Main Street

Everything to be sold out

at some price regardless

of cost. Call not to come

and see the low prices at

No. 33 Main Street, ad-

joining the China Tea

Store.

Leaving Goods.

THE LARGEST STOCK

EVER IN BANGOR.

Call as in want can save money by calling on

HARDWARE, IRON, PAINTS, &c.,

R. R. CLERCUE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

2 POUND CANS,

J. H. SNOW,

THOMAS' MK.

CHAS. HIGBY,

Agent for Bangor.

Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834.—Weekly, 1847.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one week—

For one square, two insertions in the Daily—

For one square, three insertions in the Daily—

For one square, one week—

For half-square, three weeks—

For half-square, one week—

Each week's continuance—

For one square, in Weekly, three times—

Each week's continuance—

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rates of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued three times or less, and charged for as one insertion, will be considered as new advertisements.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Cards," $3.00 per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE ADVOCATES OF FINANCIAL RISHONESTY.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier.

The country is suffering because there is a dearth of greenbacks or promises of the Government to pay dollars—in what form of property (certainly they mean some form) is it? Houses, lands, ships, cattle or some kind; or else it has no meaning at all. The greenback promise says on its face "dollars." The only known dollar in this country is the coin dollar—either gold or silver. Now have not we got out more promises or greenbacks than we have either of kind of coin dollars to pay with? How, (and these are, it is said, near 300 millions of these promises piled up in the banks unused and refused to be taken for coin) what in the world does the Government when to put out more promises for? Every one of these pieces of paper is an agreement, on the part of the Government to pay the holder, on demand, the amount of dollars stated therein—it is simply $10, we will say, borrowed of A. or B. to be paid when called for; but the Government, not having any more beyond its daily wants, has been compelled to put off these parties who lent the Government their money, from year to year, because it could not meet its promises. As to these promises—that they are promises—is all that gives them value. The simple declaration of the Government that they are dollars, without the promise to pay them in dollars, would no more make them dollars than if the Government should declare that each piece of paper so issued was a horse, or ox, or a sheep, or a fowl, or bushel of grain. If, having one of these pieces declaring it to be a bushel of wheat, and your family was out of bread how long would it feed yourself or family unless the promise was fulfilled and the grain brought forth?

Neither the Government of the United States, nor any other Government, or body of men, have the power to speak into existence, or declare into existence any form of material value as above described. Could this have been done, why then, at the commencement of the war they could have declared that these bits of paper were supplies for the army, and issued them as rations to the soldiers instead of putting them out as promises to pay dollars in the sweet by and by" when a grateful people should be wrought up to a most unconscionable hatred toward those simple-minded men who parted with their grain and other things under the fond delusion that the Government of the United States meant what they said on paper. The conduct of these men who are abusing the men who took the promises of the Government in the beginning of the war, and let them have grain and all kinds of supplies for the army and others in the employ of the country, is certainly very strange if they are statesmen—calling them "dishonest bond-holders" and all sorts of hard names, and especially for such men to do so as Wendell Phillips, who, desired the war should be prosecuted so as to liberate the slaves, while at the same time, he was shouting for the Government to call on the people, at home and abroad, to lend the Government their money and promising that they should be paid for it when the war was over and the country could get a breathing-spell. That Marcellus Emery should want those outside fellows and those at home who aided the Government with their money in putting down the rebellion, against his will "to be defrauded is not to be wondered at." It is not surprising that Emery, or either of the malignant copperheads that wanted the rebellion to triumph over the Government of the United States, should seize upon this occasion to expose the virus of their hatred towards the Union and shout for repudiation in their cunning and artful way of thus pouring out so many promises as to render them of no value whatever. This would satisfy their malignancy. Why Ben Butler and Wendell Phillips and men who were in favor of the war, want to punish their associates for aiding them to carry out their wishes in putting down the rebellion and freeing the slaves by so doing, is beyond comprehension. It is no more reasonable, than if they should be found breaking up the stone monuments at the head of the soldiers' graves, or throwing them down and otherwise desecrating their graves. It would surprise no one that Emery and his associates, in hatred toward the Union, would like to do either, if he dared to—but after waiting 16 or 17 years for the payment of their dollars given by the Government for flour, corn, and all sorts of provisions, that the Government should say we have concluded we shall not return your grain, but you can keep them little bits of paper, if they will do you any good as memorials of the ingredients of Republican, would be honorable, with all things to balance.

Persons deposit gold and silver, and take certificates of deposit. Suppose the Government should say we shall keep your gold and silver, you may keep these certificates, what kind of faith would be exhibited? Where is the difference between the transactions of the former and the latter?

The United States Congress has made a Bankrupt law for its people, when persons can not pay their debts nor satisfy their creditors, then to have their property applied to the payment of their debts. Now will, or shall, the Government do otherwise for the Government than what they have prescribed for the people under them? There is no need of the Government going into bankruptcy, because it can satisfy its creditors very easily by keeping its word, which can be easily done. Character is only maintained by integrity, and it has value in time of need. It is with a Government the same as it is with a person. If a person has plenty of money he needs no credit, but if he is without money he needs, at times, money to save his property. Shall he turn back upon his friends, and say "he was a blasted bond-holder, and brought to be cheated out of his money because he was fool enough to lend to him to save him, his farm and buildings, and also the stock thereon from passing out of his hands and losing it, and leaving him and his family beggars? "Why do the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing?" So said a measure as proposed by these men who are leading off with this Greenback "ignis fatuus" Cæ shall lead its followers into the swamps of financial ruin, that they may fatten on their follies or aiding them in their games of speculation and fraud! Is that long time-accepted old adage, that "honesty is the best policy" found to be wrong and that it ought to be discarded according to the new-fangled discoveries of Marcellus Emery, that the Union of the States should be discovered and rebellion successful, as well as the above adage untrue and mischievous in its tendencies?

Marcellus has a great fondness for the laws; he having been bred to be an expounder of the law. One would naturally suppose that his fancy, judging from his history while acting as a public adviser through his press, was to take the part of the criminal. His administration appears to be for the laws of disorder rather than the laws of order, for he always is found on the wrong side of all questions affecting the true interests of the country. His apology, doubtless, would be that his generosity and impulsive nature compels him to espouse the weaker side. The weakness of all his arguments, and the reasons given in them, would seem to imply that there was a fitness in having him astray himself, where he always is sure to be found), on the side of error. Error is his patron Saint and right faithfully he worships him on Central street. He is said to have no small vices. How can he make room for them when the full capacity of his understanding is so crowded with large ones? Here it is said that he has put his full editorial shoulder to assist in the institution of slavery and kept it there until it fell by its own weight of wickedness, abhorred by humanity, at the same time giving all his energies to the aid of the rebels who were aiming at the destruction of the country, and have and always promoting disappearance through the influence of his press, and now espousing the cause of the repudiators of the Government engagements and contracts. Do you wonder there is no room left for the "small-fry" when these *whales* are all floating in his brain?

The advocates of the irredeemable paper promises go so far as to deny that gold has intrinsic value. It is because they have no intrinsic, or extrinsic, honesty in it has, they say, a commercial value like other metals. What gives it the commercial value, pray, unless it has intrinsic value? Has a piece of paper, two inches wide and six inches long, with a written promise to pay, and that is prohibited by law, or otherwise, from being paid, an intrinsic or any other kind of value?

The convenience of this metal, having so much value in so small a compass, is why it is adapted for currency, and its capacity for remaining so steadily of the same value—this fluctuating—the reverse of the editor of the *Commercial's* views as to the currency.

Why, this great financier will soon be advocating *soap-bubbles* for currency and claiming for it superiority over everything! His views upon all the questions that have come before him for discussion since he has vexed this peaceful community with his pen, have collapsed like the soap-bubble, and his mind is best pleased with the Commercial clay pipe when blowing them.

HONEST.

Aug. 7, 1878.

"WHAT WILL THE HARVEST BE?"

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier.

The Greenback advocates say that, should the issue of paper money be made to a large extent that the bond-holders would take the money and go to doing business with it instead of its remaining locked up in banks. What business could they do with it? Certainly no business in ship building, for our vessels can't find anything to do, vessels are lying rotting as it is wharves. Foreign vessels, especially the Italian, are manning their vessels with men for $6 per month and the sailors board themselves that it is said. These sailors live on cheap wine and macaroni, which is exceedingly cheap living. Would they invest in manufactures? This industry is all ready over done to such an extent that the mills where a large investment is already made are paying nothing on account of over production. It is well known that no more room can be found here for capital than in navigation. Where else shall we look for a resource—is it in real estate? in building? Can any one point to a place or locality that is not over built? In Philadelphia, there are 30,000 empty houses; in all the other towns and cities in the country the same over production of buildings exist.

We find only one source left for investment of capital and that is in *farming*. Here in the Eastern States we have not taken hold of this branch of industry with capital. Supposing that capital should be forced to take hold of forging as it has in the West, what would be the fate of the small farmers? Supposing that the man with a half million of dollars should go to raising farm products along side of the small farms with all of his modern machinery and appliances for farming, where would prices go? Down! down! The size and style of the new independent farmer by the side of good people he is enabled to obtain would be the same as the poor white was before the war in the South with his little patch of cotton, or rice, or tobacco, alongside the great plantation worked with a large capital.

Do you farmers of Maine want to place yourselves alongside of the poor white of the South by the insane project of increasing the paper money to such an extent as shall bring about this state of things, all for the gratification of those broken down politicians?

If the bonds should be paid in greenbacks there would be seventeen hundred millions dollars of paper money, three times the amount there now is. Would this money lay idle—no! If there was only one per cent. to be made out of it, it would be invested in farming and your present small farmers would be rendered beggars alongside of those great farmers with their large capital. They would flood the country with cheap vegetables and all the small farmer would get would be just enough to keep soul and body together.

PENOBSCOT.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

FOR SALE!

Veltin's Food

FOR INFANTS.

The best substitute for MOTHER'S MILK.

TARRANT'S APERIENT,

and other Manufactory salts Summer selects.

BAY RUM, the very best.

Cologne Water, superior.

TOILET SOAPS IN GREAT VARIETY.

TOILET POWDERS, THE FINEST.

TOILET GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

including a great assortment of

BRUSHES.

N. S. HARLOW,

4 SMITH BLOCK.

MISS A. C. MORGAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

East Corinth Academy.

Westbrook Seminary

AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

H. SCHWARTZ,

143 Exchange St.,

SAW MANUFACTURER

AND MACHINIST,

[redacted]

...ily and Courier.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LEGAL MATTERS.

NEW YORK STATE.

WRINGERS

TO THE PUBLIC.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

Unquestionably the best illustrated work of the kind in the World.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

DURING THE YEARS

1875 AND 1876

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

HAS CONTAINED

Original Illustrations

OF THE

Most Interesting Events

OF THE

Time.

TERMS.

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscription is to commence with the Number next after the receipt of the order.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, with general Index, comprising three years and a half, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, or expressed (the purchaser paying the freight), for $3 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $2. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each.

A complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising Fifty-one handsome volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sold at $2 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

A Complete Index to the first Fifty Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE is now ready, and will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of Ten Cents.

Bound volumes received for Harper's Periodicals will be exchanged at the rate of $1 per volume.

Subscribers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

J. H. CLERGUE,

Wig-Maker and Hair Dresser, Hair in any quantity made up in ornamental and old hair of every description. Orders can be left by mail or express, and will receive prompt attention. Wigs sent by express C. O. D. to any part of the country. Country Customers will please send a measure around the head, and state the color of hair wanted. Shop on Main Street, Bangor, Me., next door to Bangor House.

Bangor, Dec. 1, 1875. dly

For the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, executor of the will of WILLIAM F. PERKINS, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that said deceased died seized of real estate, and leaving personal estate which is insufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant her a license to sell all said real estate at public or private sale and convey the whole or the following parts thereof, as may be necessary to pay said debts and charges, viz: [Here describe the parts wanted.]

And said petitioner is desirous to sell said real estate in the same described lots as they are now laid out on a plan of said premises in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County.

ELIZABETH PERKINS.

July 20, 1876.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, July Term, A. D. 1876.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in August next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

ANDROSS C. FLINT, Register. 31

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, July Term, A. D. 1876.

Upon the petition of Clara J. Dennis, Sister of Asa F. Ballard, late of Hudson, in said County, deceased, that administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Henry M. Heald, of said Hudson, 2 creditor of said deceased.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in August next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

ANDROSS C. FLINT, Register.

Notice of Assignee's Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of CHARLES H. BALLARD, Bankrupt.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES H. BALLARD, of Hudson, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Bangor, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1876.

FRANK A. FLOYD, Assignee.

July 3 3w

Notice of Assignee's Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of GEORGE H. ROBINSON, Bankrupt.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of GEORGE H. ROBINSON, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Bangor, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1876.

FRANK A. FLOYD, Assignee.

July 3 3w

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JOSIAH B. HARRIMAN, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to this Court, that on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of said Josiah B. Harriman, of Orrington, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Register's office, No. 2 Bank Block, in said Bangor.

E. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal.

June 26 3w

District of Maine, ss.

This is to give notice! That on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Edward Hall, of Dixmont, in said District of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, dated July 1st, 1876; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, before Chas. Hamlin, Register, on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal.

W. H. McCOMBER, Esq., Messenger.

July 20 3dw

Notice of Assignee of his Appointment.

In District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine.

In the matter of Bankruptcy of George E. Robinson, Bankrupt.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of GEORGE E. ROBINSON, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Bangor, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1876.

FRANK A. FLOYD, Assignee.

July 3 3w

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of CHARLES SUTTON, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been filed by Charles Sutton, of Orono, in said District, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt Act, and that such notice be given as required by said Act and the Orders of Court thereon.

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1876, before said Court, at Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where any creditor who has proved his debt against said estate may appear and show cause, if any he have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And notice is hereby further given that the second meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held before said Court, at the time and place aforesaid.

And it is further ordered that the Register shall give notice thereof by publication in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper printed in said District, and by mailing a copy of this order to all known creditors.

Witness the Hon. JOHN A. PETERS, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, this 26th day of June, A. D. 1876.

[L. S.] WM. GROSS, Clerk.

A true copy.—Attest:

WM. GROSS, Clerk.

June 26 3w

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1876.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

ANDROSS C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1876.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

ANDROSS C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, July Term, A. D. 1876.

The Commissioners appointed by said Court to set off dower or Curtesy of Mrs. Nancy J. Dow, widow of John Dow, late of Corinth, in said County, deceased, in the real estate of said deceased, having made return of the premises to them assigned:

ORDERED, That said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper printed in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in August next, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be accepted and approved.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

ANDROSS C. FLINT, Register.

Board of Mortgage.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, July Term, A. D. 1876.

Upon the petition of Orrin Frost, widow of Edmund Frost, late of Bradley, in said County, deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased for the support of herself and family:

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper printed in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in August next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

ANDROSS C. FLINT, Register.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JOSIAH B. HARRIMAN, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to this Court, that on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of said Josiah B. Harriman, of Orrington, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, before Chas. Hamlin, Register, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Register's office, No. 2 Bank Block, in said Bangor.

E. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal.

June 26 3w

District of Maine, ss.

This is to give notice! That on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Edward Hall, of Dixmont, in said District of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, dated July 1st, 1876; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, before Chas. Hamlin, Register, on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal.

W. H. McCOMBER, Esq., Messenger.

July 20 3dw

Notice of Assignee of his Appointment.

In District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine.

In the matter of Bankruptcy of George E. Robinson, Bankrupt.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of GEORGE E. ROBINSON, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Bangor, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1876.

FRANK A. FLOYD, Assignee.

July 3 3w

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of CHARLES SUTTON, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been filed by Charles Sutton, of Orono, in said District, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt Act, and that such notice be given as required by said Act and the Orders of Court thereon.

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1876, before said Court, at Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where any creditor who has proved his debt against said estate may appear and show cause, if any he have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And notice is hereby further given that the second meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held before said Court, at the time and place aforesaid.

And it is further ordered that the Register shall give notice thereof by publication in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper printed in said District, and by mailing a copy of this order to all known creditors.

Witness the Hon. JOHN A. PETERS, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, this 26th day of June, A. D. 1876.

[L. S.] WM. GROSS, Clerk.

A true copy.—Attest:

WM. GROSS, Clerk.

June 26 3w

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1876.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

ANDROSS C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, July Term, A. D. 1876.

Upon the petition of Clara J. Dennis, Sister of Asa F. Ballard, late of Hudson, in said County, deceased, that administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Henry M. Heald, of said Hudson, 2 creditor of said deceased.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in August next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

ANDROSS C. FLINT, Register.

Commissioners' Notice.

The subscribers, appointed by the Hon. John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate within and for the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of

JAMES SPRAGUE, late of Hampden,

in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from and after the last Tuesday in May, 1876, have been allowed to said creditors for them and their assignees to bring in and exhibit their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased, and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the Probate Office in Bangor, in said County, on the first Tuesday of August and November, next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon of each of said days.

EDWARD P. FRENCH, } Commissioners.

GEORGE W. MUNGER, }

Notice of Assignee of his Appointment.

In District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine.

In the matter of Bankruptcy of Frank W. Lowell, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, dated July 1st, 1876.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of said bankrupt, to prove debts, and to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of said bankrupt.

Dated at Bangor, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1876.

JOHN F. WILLIAMS, Assignee.

July 3 3w